

ABSTRACT

The invention relates to a motor comprising a stator core having plural teeth and slots provided among the teeth, a winding applied on the teeth by a single turn, and a rotor incorporating plural permanent magnets, which is rotated and driven by utilizing reluctance torque in addition to magnet torque. By turning thus divided teeth by a single winding, the occupation rate of the winding in the slots can be raised. As a result, a motor of small size and large output can be presented.

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